

LOORA

Living With Our and Others' Religions
Together in Diversity

Questionnaire

Location:	Slovenia	Primary school Franceta Prešerna Kranj	1
	Country	School	Serial number

Photos



Description

A late Gothic church with a presbytery from the late 14th century is dedicated to St. Kancij, Kancijan, Kancijanila and Prot (st. Cantius, Cantianus, Cantianilla, and Protus). An older church stood there in the 10th century. In 1400 the presbytery was added to an older church which was changed into a gothic hall. The church is one of the most beautiful historical and cultural sites in Kranj. It's highly acoustic and so, besides regular masses, classical music concerts often take place in it.

At the side facade leans the fountain, with statues of Janez Nepomuk (John the Steadfast) and the Virgin Mary.

Next to the church there is also an archaeological site.

Position of the object



In the old town centre, at the edge of the main square.

The town lies on conglomerate rock platform between two mountain rivers, the Sava and the Kokra.

Size

777,88 m², length 38,70m; height 16m; width 18,1m

Materials

Stone, conglomerate

Date of building/
epoch:

1430-1490 (15th century)

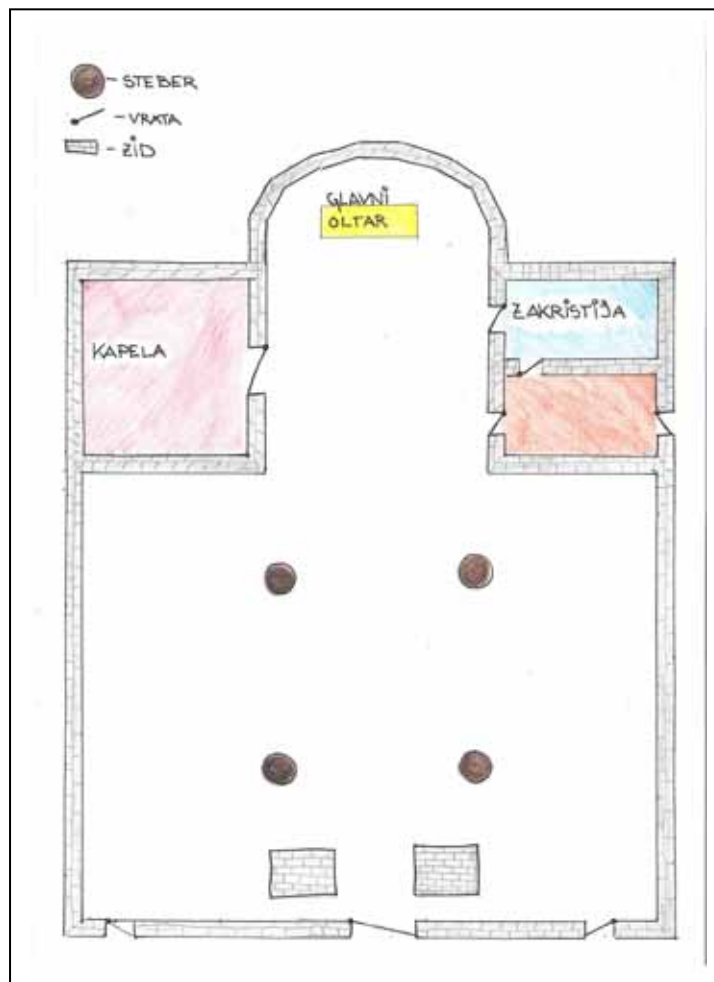
Architect/
artist:

It was built on the initiative of a priest called Koloman who did much for the benefit of the parish church in the first half of 15th century.

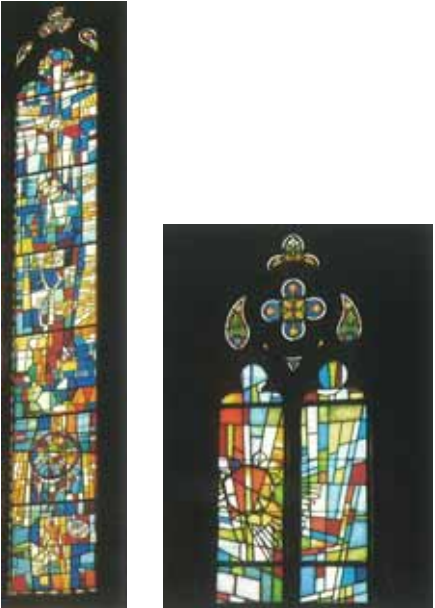


Renovation,
restoration
(when, by whom,
who paid, why?):

Renovation from 1771 to 1790;
1934
1995
All the renovation work was paid by the church itself (parishioners' donations)
The costs of the renovation in 2000 were partly paid by the state and local commune.

Sketch plan:



Interior

Picture	Name	Function
	<p>A colour window</p>	<p>In the north side nave of the church showing the motive of St.Eucharist, made in 1969 after the plan of the painter Stane Kregar.</p>
	<p>Altar</p>	<p>High altar of the parish church was made in 1934 after the plans of the architect Ivan Vurnik with the sculptures of the church's patrons made by the sculptor France Gorše. The colour windows behind it were made by the painter Stane Kregar in the years 1965-1966.</p>
	<p>Objects used during the mass</p>	<p>Chasuble – handmade needlework with flower motives and renaissance ornamental patterns. Chalice – made of gold-plated silver; in the medallions there are images of Mary, st. Jernej (Bartholome) and st. Anton. Made in the second half of 19th century. A gift from the family of the bishop dr.Jernej Vidmar.</p>



The organ

The organ was made by master Jenko during the World War II. It was made for the church in Rijeka (Croatia) but because of the war it couldn't get there. So they took it in Kranj. It was renovated in 2003.



Confessional box

The place where we confess our sins



Lapidary

The lapidary, presenting Roman and medieval epitaphs, built earlier in the walls of the parish church or found elsewhere in the town, was arranged at the south wall of the parish church in the years 1971-1972.



The Fountain of Janez Nepomuk (John Steadfast) and the virgin Mary

The Fountain of St. John Nepomuk was placed against the south wall of the church in 1971 at the occasion of the reconstruction of the square. The fountain is the work of the well known Slovene sculptor Franc Berneker and was originally placed in front of the ancient law court in 1911.






A painting 'Baptism in the river Jordan'

John the Baptist is baptising Jesus in the river Jordan.



Side altar of Jesus

Made in 19th century in pseudogothic style. It's dedicated to St. Neža (Agnes) and St. Ursula.

	<p>Way of the Cross</p>	<p>14 stations showing the passion of Jesus.</p>
	<p>Fresco</p>	<p>St. Florian putting out the fire of Kranj in 1811. A wall painting at the organ loft by the painter Matija Bradaško from 1911.</p>
	<p>The cribs</p>	<p>the image of Jesus' birth and the arrival of the Three Kings.</p>



Vestry

Part of the church where the priest and the servers get ready for the holy mass.



Side Mary's altar

Mary's altar - made in 1938 by the architect Ivan Vurnik from Radovljica.